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Is Clairvoyance a Fact?

The term *clairvoyance* means literally clear sight. But everybody with good eyes has clear sight; the alleged vision is, therefore, not of the ordinary kind. It claims to be an extraordinary kind of seeing, a seeing through opaque objects—through the eyelids, through bandages, or through the back of the head, and into objects not penetrable by ordinary vision. The term "clear," as applied to this kind of sight, is intended to denote special or remarkable clearness, or a transcendental vision, which opens to sight things not sensible to the normal eye. In short, clairvoyance affirms an extraordinary endowment for making things visible which goes beyond the range of that sense which is our usual source of knowledge.

Now, Mr. Wallace says that this is an "absolute fact," which has been conclusively proved and known for forty-seven years, or since the report of 1831, that declared it to be demonstrated. As, therefore, this remarkable endowment of human nature has been established as a fact for nearly half a century, we are fairly entitled to ask: What have been its results? If it be true, no discovery ever made in science can for a moment bear comparison with it in importance; and if it be true, we have a right to demand the legitimate results that must flow from it, as we expect and require the natural results of all genuine discoveries. Of course, the objection may be interposed that we must not be premature in anticipating the fruits of discovery, because the history of all science shows that the interval between the dawn of a new principle and its developments and applications may be very long. This is true; yet, in every case, we demand at once the effects that flow immediately from the quality of the discovery; in fact, we only know it by its results.

It would, of course, have been absurd to expect from the invention of the telescope the great results of the modern telescope, which has grown out of it; but it would have been proper to expect from the power of clairvoyance, which was properly claimed for it, and which it at once compelled all men to yield. All scientific discoveries, in fact, are new procurable effects, and are, therefore, their own witnesses. Clairvoyance must give us the new results of a marvellously-sharpened vision; the extra faculty implies extra disclosures.

And again we ask, where are they? With a new capacity for seeing, what new thing has been seen? The limitations of vision restrict and measure the usual sphere of knowledge, and with every increase in the power of optical instruments, as the microscope and telescope, in aiding the knowledge has been extended, novel facts brought to light, and it is these that attest the instrumental improvements. But with a power of vision so mysteriously sharpened that opaque objects become transparent, with the barriers actually taken away, what has been revealed? There are thousands of perplexing and unsettled questions, regarding the constitution of material things, which might be cleared up by another increment of visual penetration; but clairvoyance has given no help in conquering these difficulties. If it has been a demonstrated reality these fifty years, it ought long ago to have vindicated its claims by unveiling some of the obscurities of material objects. Yet, claiming to be a superior means of laying open the inner constitution of things, it has not even proved equal to ordinary sight, and has, in fact, done nothing whatever toward extending the boundaries of knowledge.

Prof. Youmans, in *Popular Science Monthly*.

Honesty Rewarded.

George and Harry worked in the same shop; but as the working season was almost over, and there would be little work to do during the winter months, their employer informed them, as they settled up on Saturday evening, that he could only give one of them work hereafter. He was very sorry, he said, but it was the best he could do. He told them both to come back Monday morning, and that he would then decide on the one he wished to retain.

So the young men returned to their boarding house a good deal cast down; for work was scarce; neither knew where he could obtain a situation if he were the one to leave.

That evening, as they counted over their week's wages, Harry said to his friend:

"Mr. Wilson has paid me a quarter of a dollar too much."

"So he has me," said George, as he looked at his.

"How could he have made the mistake?" said Harry.

"Oh! he was very busy when six o'clock came; and handling so much money, he was careless when he came to pay us our trade," said George, as he stuffed his into his pocket-book.

"Well," said Harry, "I am going to stop as I go to the post-office, and hand it to him."

"You are wonderful particular about a quarter," said George. "What does he care for that trifling? Why, he would come to the door for it if he knew what you wanted; and I am sure you worked hard enough to earn it."

But Harry called, and handed his employer the money, who thanked him for returning it, and went into the house. Mr. Wilson had paid each of them a quarter more than their wages on purpose to test their honesty.

So when Monday morning came, he seemed to have no difficulty in determining which one he would keep. He chose Harry, and entrusted the shop to his care for several months when he was away on business, and was so well pleased with his management, that when work commenced in the fall he gave him the position of Superintendent. Five years afterwards, Harry was Mr. Wilson's partner; George worked in the same shop again, but as a common laborer.

There is nothing like a good character when you want employment. Some young men can always get work, no matter how dull the times are; while others can find nothing to do when hands are scarce, simply because they cannot be trusted.—*Kind Words*.

PRESERVE the privacies of your house, marriage state, heart, from father, mother, sister, brother, aunt, and all the world. You two, with God's help, build your own quiet world, every third or fourth one you draw into it with you will form a party, and stand between you two. That should never be. Promise this to each other. Renew the vow at each temptation; you will find your account in it. Your souls will grow, as were together, and at last they will become as one. Ah, if many a young pair had on their wedding day known this secret, how many marriages were happier than—alas!—they are!—*Serap Book*.

Giants.

The worst giants of all are those which every person, more or less, carries about in his breast—they are the most destructive, after all, for they fill people with fear, and thereby crush many a noble enterprise, and impede reform. See what ruin that formidable giant "I Can't" has wrought about boys—for boys are his favorite victims; and when any task surrounded with a little difficulty has to be performed, giant "I Can't" is pretty sure to intrude his ugly presence, not to help them over the stile, but to magnify the obstacles of it. But let anybody draw the weapon "I Will" upon the monster, and he is off like a shot, and the difficulties he was pointing out in his absence are found to be none at all.

A valuable and interesting book about "London Scenes and London People," tells that at one time there really existed some useful giants—giants who used their size and strength for downright honest work, and not sneaking about to frighten little children.

But we must now tell you a little of their real history. The giants stood in front of the building (St. Dunstan's Church), about thirty feet from the road, on a covered platform, each wielding a club, the bell being hung between them, at the quarters, as well as whole hours, they struck, but so indolently that spectators often complained that they were not well up to their work. The mechanism, too, was rough and clumsy. You cannot help noticing the metal cord inserted in the club, to which its motion was due—the tall fellows who appeared to hold it being a mere sham.

But enough of dummy giants. Now for a few words with those of flesh and blood—those that lived, moved, and had their being, although it was a long time ago.

John Middleton, commonly called the "Giant of Hais," whose hand, for the carpus to the end of the middle finger, was seventeen inches; his palm eight inches and a half, and his height nine feet three inches, waiting but six inches of the size of Goliath. He was born at Hais, in Lancashire, in 1678, and was as remarkable for his strength as his height. He was introduced to James the First.

The Emperor Maximilian, A. D. 235, was eight feet and a half in height; he was, in addition, of most extraordinary bulk, the bracelet of his wife serving him for a thumb ring, and his shoe was longer by two feet than that of any ordinary man.

Patrick Colter, the celebrated Irish giant, born in 1761, was eight feet seven inches, and his shoes were seventeen inches long.

The giant Gabarra, who lived during the reign of the Roman Emperor, Claudius Caesar, is said to have been near to five feet in height. What a stuck-up man he must have been! But that is a necessary fault of the whole tribe of giants. Pliny refers to him: "The tallest man that hath been seen in our age, in the days of Claudius the late Emperor, was brought out of Arabia. He was nine feet nine inches high."

Gabarra, however, was eclipsed by a Scotchman named Funnam, who lived in the time of Eugene II., whose length was eleven feet and a half. But even his great height was not exceptional; as we learn from Jacob le Maire, who, in his voyage to the Straits of Magellan, in the year 1615, uncovered several graves at Port Desire, where he found skeletons ten and eleven feet long.

Chevalier Story, however, in his voyage to the Peak of Teneriffe, relates a still greater marvel. He found in one of the caverns of the mountains the head of a Ganche which had eighty teeth, and the body was fifteen feet long!

But even this monster was out-topped by the giant Ferragus, who was killed by Orlando, the nephew of Charlemagne, and who had attained the extraordinary stature of eighteen feet!

We hope the travelers and historians from whom we have compiled these facts Mr. Wallace's account is not long, but really some of them terribly try our faith. The following, for instance:

Roland, a celebrated anatomist, who wrote in 1614, states that some years previously there was in the suburbs of St. Germain the town of the giant Isoret, who was twenty feet high!

"Yaller Nankin Trousers."

The following sketch appears in the Editor's Drawer of *Harper's Magazine*, and is credited to an old contributor:

"Whittier's poem of 'The Water-Fall,' in the *Atlantic Monthly*, requiring so much search for the water-fall, reminds me of an anecdote related by Judge —, of Maine. He was once on a circuit at Portland, and, having a few days to spare before the term of the court closed, closed the time in looking up objects of interest in the vicinity. He had heard of a romantic cascade in the neighborhood, and was inquiring its locality of the hotel clerk, when a green looking countryman standing by volunteered the information in this wise:

"Say, I can tell the Judge all about that 'ere cascade, for I live close by it."

The judge turned to him, and, expressing his thanks, desired to be informed how he might reach the place.

"Easiest thing in the world, judge," said the man; "it ain't a great way out on the 'Baco turnpike. You go out—"

"wa'll, I guess about four miles, till you come to a cross road, and then you turn off to the left; you keep along, say half a mile, and you come to a pasture; "

"where there's a pair o' bars. If you let 'em down mind you put 'em up, 'cause the owner is mighty particular about his cattle. You keep along, say forty rods, till you come to another pair o' bars—"

"mind you put them up, too—then you follow up that road till it comes to a bill; you kind o' circle round that till you come to another sort o' crooked path that crosses a road; take the right turn and go down the hollow; follow up the hill till you come to a by path that leads you round the mountain; that brings you to the main road that leads you right up to old Isley's barn."

"How shall I know Isley's barn, if I ever arrive there?" asked the judge.

"How'll you know Isley's barn? Why, it's right opposite his house."

"But how will I know Isley's house?"

"His house? Of course you will see Isley around there."

"But how shall I know that it is Isley?"

"Sure, judge, you can't make a mistake about Isley; you will know him by his yaller nankin trousers."

"Nankin trousers! Does he always wear nankin trousers?"

"In course he does, judge. Why, you see the way out on this. There was a man down here to Portland that owed Isley considerable, and couldn't pay. So Isley he levied on him, and attached six cases o' yaller nankin he had in his store, and then he took for the debt, and carried 'em home. Well, Miss Isley she

was so darned mad that she told the old man he'd got to wear out the stuff in trousers—that was about seven years ago—and Isley he's been wearing nankin trousers ever since, and in summer, two pairs in fall and spring, and about a dozen pairs in winter. Judge, you'll laugh till you split if you only see old Isley in them trousers! Miss Isley, she ain't much of a tailress, and she makes 'em narker at the bottom, and puckered up where they go round him, so she looks just like a demijohn bottom up. Seems to me as if I should bust every time I see him."

"Well, well," exclaimed the judge, with some impatience, "if I ever find Isley, what then? How about the cascade, judge?"

"Cascade, judge?" replied his informant. "You are the particular man I ever see. I should think old Isley was curious enough for one day, anyway, and after you've seen him, you'll forget all about the cascade."

The Humming Bird.

The appearance of the humming bird is utterly unlike that of any other living creature. We are admiring some brilliant and beautiful flower, when there suddenly appears before us a small, dark object, suspended, as it were, between four short black threads, meeting each other in a cross. For an instant it shows in front of the flower; again another instant, and emitting a momentary flash of emerald and sapphire light, it is vanishing, lessening in the distance as it shoots away to a speck that the eye cannot take note of. Indeed, the little atom of life comes and goes with the rapidity of a comet or a dragon fly. Audubon tells us that the small size of the ruby humming bird renders it impossible to follow its flight with the eye for more than fifty yards. A person standing in the garden will hear the humming of their wings and see the little birds themselves within a few feet of him at one moment; the next they will be out of sight and heard no more. Gould tells us that the tiny creature lives in the air like a gnat or a butterfly. It often mounts up the towering trees and then shoots off like a little meteor at a right angle. At other times it will gently buzz among the leaves upon the ground. The next moment it is hovering over a diminutive weed, and then it is seen at a distance of forty yards, whither it has vanished with the quickness of thought. Professor Wallace has devoted a considerable period to minute study of the habits of the humming bird, and has come to the conclusion that it is a tropical swift or swallow, modified in a long course of many generations from its original ancestor, but retaining its old characteristics of an essentially insect nature.

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Old Draft.

Some said he was a miser with barrels of money hid away; others that he hadn't a cent wherewith to bless himself; and still others, of more romantic turn, voted him a hermit; but the sum total of absolute knowledge touching Old Draft was that he was old, and ugly—more so, and more of a miser, and more of a hermit; and he lived in a seedy-looking cottage on a high bluff overlooking the river.

To thoughtful boys, of the class ready to torment anything helpless, from a worn-out horse to an orphan kitten, Old Draft offered special attraction. They would hoot and jeer at him on the street; inquire the address of his tailor; and mock him in so many ways that it was plain they had no fear of she-bears before their eyes.

One day Harry Turner, and several other urchins alike sportively inclined, hit upon a new plan—one, at least, which they hadn't tried before—of having a little fun out of Old Draft. It was to tie a rope across the path along which he was accustomed to take his evening walk, and from a convenient hiding-place, watch him tumble over on his nose.

It wasn't the fault, of course, of Harry and his friends that the path ran along the edge of the bluff, or that Old Draft, as he came hobbling on the dusk, instead of going over on his nose, stumbled sideways, and tumbled over the bank into twenty feet of water—at which result the frightened youngsters took to their heels, leaving Old Draft to sink or swim on his own responsibility.

It was a long time before Old Draft that Charley Thorpe chanced to be passing that way. Charley had more than once interfered to protect Old Draft; and he and Harry Turner, on one occasion, had nearly come to blows on the subject.

Charley's quick eye took in the situation at a glance. Though only thirteen, he was strong and active, and besides, a good swimmer. Without waiting to take off his jacket, he sprang into the water, and as he rose caught Old Draft by the collar, managing with great difficulty to keep his head above the surface till Dick Squid, the fisherman, who heard their struggles, reached them with his boat and dragged them in.

Old Draft thanked Charley warmly, but didn't offer to reward him for his recent services.

"I suppose you think the old miser'll remember you in his will," said Harry Turner, tauntingly, the first time he and Charley met.

The laugh that followed nettled Charley.

"I care very little for the sneers of cowards," he answered, with forced calmness.

"Cowards!—who do you call cowards?" blustered Harry Turner, who was a year older, and half a head taller than Charley.

"Who are you mean enough to insult or injure a helpless old man," retorted Charley, bristling up.

"Do you mean that for me?"

"For you especially."

A smart slap in the face was Harry's answer; but he did not seem to mind the blow of the latter's first. Twice the operation was repeated, and then Harry Turner slunk away vanquished.

It was not long till Charley found his victory productive of bitter fruits. Mr. Turner, Harry's father, was the chief man of the establishment in which Charley Thorpe was employed. He held lofty notions of the Turner dignity. A blow from a plebeian hand, inflicted on a scion of the house, he looked upon as aimed at the foundations of society—an offense not to be overlooked; and in the absence of power to impose severe punishment, he procured Charley's dismissal from employment.

Nor did Mr. Turner's displeasure end here. He was Charley's mother's land-lord; and he had a wife and a widow, left with five children, of whom Charley alone was old enough to afford her any aid. When his wages stopped she fell behind in the rent, and Mr. Turner gave her notice to quit.

It was a sad night when, after the little crowd of children, Charley and his mother sat up discussing what they should do on the morrow, for then they must find a new abode.

Every proprietor to whom they had applied demanded security, and they had no money. Had Old Draft been still alive, Charley, for his mother and the children's sake, induced by the stories of his barrels of money, might have been tempted to ask for a small loan; but Old Draft, not despite bread crumbs, but his real money and effects found on his premises had barely sufficed to bury him. It seemed that after all he was no miser, but only poor.

"God will help us!" said the widow, when she and Charley had dismissed, as impracticable, one scheme after another.

The door bell rang, and Charley went to answer it.

"Does Mrs. Thorpe live here?" inquired the gentleman whom he found on the steps.

"Yes, sir."

"Has she a son named Charley?"

"Yes, sir; I'm Charley Thorpe."

"Well, my little man, I wish a few words with you and your mother."

Charley led the way and the stranger entered.

"I am the bearer of important news," he began, taking the chair the widow offered. "Among the papers of my late law partner, whose death occurred the day before that of Mr. Draft, I have just discovered the latter's will."

"But it is said he left nothing," replied the widow, listlessly.

"He left the largest fortune in the country," the other answered—"five hundred thousand dollars, all in money in the bank."

"And who is the heir?"

"Your son!—The Interior."

A CRUEL mob comes from Paris. Madame B., a beautiful Pole, was the rage last season. No one could deny the beauty of her face and figure; but she had one defect—her feet were enormous. Madame B. has been seriously ill recently, and is only just recovering. The other day one of her dearest friends of her own sex paid her a visit. To the tenderly put, "And how are you to-day, my dear?" the interesting invalid languidly answered, "Ah! I am still very weak, but I begin to be able to put one foot before the other."

"Come, I am glad to hear that," said the other, cheerfully; "that is saying a good deal for your strength."

Our of eighty-nine samples of beer and materials used in the brewing of beer, examined last year by the Internal Revenue authorities of England, sixty-one were either adulterated, or consisted of illegal ingredients.

Mexico.

The salaries of the members of the Legislature and Supreme Court of Sinaloa are to be reduced 25 per cent. The corner-stone of an astronomical observatory has been laid at Mazatlan.

The inhabitants of Sinaloa are still suffering from scarcity of grain, and several persons have already perished. It is reported that very rich gold placers have been discovered near Dolores Hidalgo, Guanajuato.

A church is being constructed in Iruia, Guanajuato, which will be the most magnificent in the republic when completed.

The lakes of Zumpango, San Cristobal and Xaltocan, near the city of Mexico, have dried up completely. The State of Nuevo Leon has contributed \$10,555.35 towards the payment of the American debt.

There were nine shocks of earthquake felt in San Cristobal, Jalisco, on the 25th ult., some of which were very strong. Several shocks have been felt more recently, accompanied by subterranean noises.

General Angel Martinez, a prominent Lerdist, who has been in New York some time with the ex-President, has returned to Mexico and accepted the situation.

The Legislature of Sonora has ratified the amendment to the Federal Constitution which forbids the re-election of the President.

"Long live the Catholic religion and long live Lerdo," is the war cry of some malcontents in the State of Michoacan. Taking up arms they were attacked by the militia and completely routed, losing 100 arms and horses.

Don Leo XIII. has officially notified the Mexican government of his elevation to the Papacy.

THE CRIMINAL RECORD.

A band of revolutionists or robbers has been defeated and dispersed near Jiquilpan, State of Michoacan.

An aggressive band of revolutionists is reported to be in the neighborhood of Cordova, headed by an escaped criminal.

Governor Canales has granted amnesty to a band of revolutionists who voluntarily presented themselves for pardon.

The hacienda of Francisco Morecha, near the town of Tlaxcala, was recently plundered by a band of 25 robbers. Twelve of the most noted criminals confined in the Guadalajara penitentiary have made their escape.

A band of robbers is marauding on the line between Guanajuato and Michoacan.

The Matamoros papers complain that the vices of gambling and drunkenness are demoralizing that city.

There was a riot at Celaya caused by the police forbidding a religious procession through the streets. It was soon quelled.

Several priests have recently been fined in the State of Michoacan for leading religious processions in public. Slight disturbances occurred.

At a dinner-party, two blankets at a picnic, more sticks at a ball; but excellent as officers, admirable as parsons, and much sought after by match-making mothers.

It is they who carry off the heiress; always save money; who are never in debt or difficulty; who are men; who are invariably on committees, where they always get their own way. They habitually wait until every one else has spoken, and then make the single remark which concludes the matter, and which seems as if it had risen to the surface, like cream, of itself.

Strict order is kept in their houses; but they do not, as a rule, make good fathers. Their children are too much afraid of them, and too glad to get away from home. Strange to say, though they seldom speak, they are excellent correspondents, write well, clearly, and at great length, and often turn into authors, especially novelists. They have observed while others talked; and have passed mental judgments which their secretiveness enables them to store for use.

They are seldom deficient in humor, tell a story in the fewest words well and quietly; and have generally some friend in whose society they seem to take a silent and subdued pleasure, and with whom they can sit for hours at a time without speaking. They live respected by all who know them, are trustees and guardians to innumerable friends in whose affairs they are trusted more than better men. If the world fails to love them, it makes up by trusting them.

I Don't Care.

"I am sorry to see my son give way to anger," said the patient mother. "I don't care," replied the passionate child.

"You will become an ignorant man unless you study better," said the faithful teacher.

"I don't care," he muttered, under his breath.

"Those boys are not the right sort of companions for you," said the pastor.

"I don't care," he answered, turning on his heel.

"It is dangerous to taste wine," said his friend, warningly.

"I don't care," was his reply, as he is the ruin of thousands. Look out for it, boys and girls. Keep away from it. Don't let it find a place in your hearts, or pass your lips. Always care. Care to do right, and care when you have done wrong.

Wren's they get telephones in the hotels it will refresh the weary traveler who is sent up to the fifth floor, to sit down quietly and impart to the clerk down in the office his private opinion of that functionary's conduct.

E. V. JOICE & JAMES MASON,
NOTARIES PUBLIC,
No. 6 MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE,
SAN FRANCISCO.

Special attention given to taking and certifying Deposition of Witnesses.
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DENTIST.

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In consequence of the failure of the crops time will be given to all that are good, who desire it for Dental Work, in sums of Fifteen Dollars and upwards.
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Were awarded the HIGHEST HONORS at the Centennial Exhibition, viz: TWO MEDALS and DIPLOMAS OF HONOR for "The Highest Degree of Excellence in all their Styles of Pianos."

No other piano exhibitor has received more than one medal.
First Grand Gold Medal of Honor, Paris, 1867.
First Prize Medal, London Exhibition, 1862.
A. HEYMAN, Gen'l Agent,
SACRAMENTO,
Street, between 6th and 8th, opposite Court House

CAPITAL HOTEL.
Woodland.

Having purchased, thoroughly renovated and refurnished this old and favorite house throughout, the patronage of the resident and traveling public is respectfully solicited.

Good Boarding and Comfortable Rooms.
At reasonable prices by the day or week. The table will be supplied with the best market afford.

No Chinese Cooks Employed
Free but sold from all passenger trains.
JOHN TACKNEY, Proprietor.

A. D. PORTER,
Wholesale and Retail
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Dealer in Produce Generally,
MAIN ST., WOODLAND.
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WATCHES, CLOCKS,
JEWELRY,
AND FANCY GOODS,
SCHOOL BOOKS, MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS,
STATIONERY,
AND MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, ETC.,
ALWAYS TO BE FOUND AT
G. W. GREENE'S
JEWELRY STORE,
Main Street, College Block, Woodland.

The Yolo Democrat

Thursday, June 13th, 1878.

General News Items.

Gladstone owns a landed estate in England of 6,877 acres.

The wheat crop of California for export this year, it is estimated, will be 20,000,000.

Many men think they are supporting a newspaper when in fact they only owe the printer.

Queen Victoria has reigned forty-one years, only three years less than the reign of Queen Elizabeth.

Within the last ten years the United States has sold \$45,000,000 worth of arms and munitions of war to Europe.

The Ventura Free Press is advocating the passage of an ordinance for taxing Chinese laundries in San Bernardino.

The San Bernardino County, which John Bull makes such a fuss, was won by the American Consul General to Turkey.

In the Gasecond river, Missouri, the fish are dying by the thousands, from eating the worms that drop from the overhanging maple trees.

This month Denmark and Sweden will each manœuvre an army corps in the suburbs of their respective capitals for the first time in the reign of the present sovereigns.

Robert Campbell, of St. Louis, pays an annual tax of \$10,000 on the lot occupied by the ruins of the Southern Hotel. An effort will be made this summer to rebuild the house.

The New York Times, the leading Republican organ, acknowledges that the Committee of Investigation into Fraud has been fairly constituted so far as the Republicans are concerned.

South Carolina supplies nearly half the rice produced in this country. Georgia is next, or nearly seven million pounds ahead of Louisiana. Nearly all our rice comes from these three States.

It is proposed to annex Paraguay to the Argentine Republic, and the project finds favor with the Paraguayans who think their country is in such a bad way that annexation alone can save them.

The wife of a distinguished United States Senator, four evenings since delivered the following criticism on Hayes: "He's a square peg in a round hole, and feels uncomfortable at all corners."

The grain and fruit crops in the foothills of Yolo county are reported to be looking splendidly. The grain crops are not so far advanced as those in the main valley by about two weeks, but promise well.

The Pajero Tulleries Commission has recommended the restoration of the ruins of the Pajero as a cost of about \$800,000, and the appropriation of it for museum of modern art. The Chambers will be asked to sanction the scheme.

Bald Mountain North, Carolina, was shaken by an earthquake and split in twain, leaving a chasm 300 feet in length, eight or ten wide and of unknown depth. No smoke or lava was thrown up but a strong smell of sulphur pervaded the place.

Mr. Frode, the historian, has recently addressed to Dr. Newman a letter, in which he says that "the principle of gravitation is only looked upon now as an hypothesis by all careful minds," and further, that it would be far better if all mankind could agree "to hold their opinions as mere hypotheses."

The chinichona bug is the latest pest. It has been ravaging Japanese plantations, and also has a taste for tea. It says the chinichona bark and the leaves wither and die. Quinine is fruitfully dried already, and if this bug gets the upper hand it will be quite beyond the reach of the million.

Cement for leaky house roofs is made by taking four pounds resin, one pint linseed oil, two ounces red lead, and stir in pulverized sand until a proper consistency is secured, and apply warm. This cement becomes hard, yet possesses some elasticity, and is durable besides being waterproof.

The Russian authorities have been taking steps to provide for the carriage of cereals in the event of war. They have their calculations on the assumption that only the Prussian railway lines will be open to them, and the Eastern Russian Railroad Company, which now receives 30 cents daily, has promised to make room for 600 and on after July 1.

To piece India rubber, make a long bevel on each end you wish to join, with a sharp razor, edged knife and wire, scrape the bevels smooth with the edge of the bevel, and when quite dry give each a coat of India rubber. Let it stand one ounce of rubber, not vulcanized, to five ounces of turpentine. When the first coat is dry give it another; and when that is dry put the ends together.

The mining and manufacturing of the phosphate rock in South Carolina has become one of the leading and most important interests of the State. From small beginnings, the shipment and manufacture has risen in nine years to the large amount of 17,000 in 1877-78, 98, of which 115,965 were shipped to foreign ports, 64,688 tons coastwise, and 16,885 tons west consumed by home manufacturers.

Peter Cooper having alleged that at the time he ran for President, Mr. Wallace P. Groom, of New York, after having contracted to print and deliver political circulars, election tickets, etc. for election day, had been called to have them delivered, Mr. Groom has now the venerable Greenback philanthropist for libel, and the case is now before the New York Courts. Damages for \$50,000 are claimed.

Mrs. Mary A. Booth, widow of Junius Brutus Booth, has sold her farm in Maryland, containing 18 acres, for \$3,000. This is the place where Edwin Booth was born. Junius Brutus Booth, being an Englishman, was not having been naturalized, could not hold real estate in fee-simple, and consequently leased the farm for 1,000 years from Richard M. Hall at a yearly rate of one cent.

Monopolies, subsidies, gifts, Federal corporations, "rings," credit mobsters, gold rooms, syndicates, military tax-collectors, military marshals and all the "rings" and unfair combinations of capital, the Lynchburg News declares, are the creation of the Republican party, the outgrowth of its principles and policy. The motto was, "reward the loyal," and the royal was Radicals capitalists.

Never in modern times has there been such a period of famine as in the last five years, first in Anatolia, Turkey, then in India and now in China and Brazil. Tens of thousands have died from sheer starvation. Last month the deaths from this cause in Brazil were reported to be as many as one hundred a day. Government and individuals have done what they could, but are powerless to deal adequately with the calamity.

The selection of a May-Queen, at Waco, Texas, was attended by considerable stir and excitement. Miss Jones received \$1,000, and Miss Foss, the next highest candidate, \$422. The ballots cost ten cents each, and everybody could cast as many as they desired by paying proportionately. The gain to a public charity by this plan was \$1,200. There were several incidental lights, growing out of the heated advocacy of the rival aspirants.

Bone dust, wood ashes and such like fertilizers are best for grape vines in low ground. Stable manure, applied in large quantities, on deep soil, will produce deuced vines. On dry ground the effect is beneficial. The best soil for grapes is dry, light, warm and rich. On such a soil apply top dressings of well rotted manure, alternating every third year with a dressing of slacked lime. Where grapes are being raised on damp ground care must be taken to keep the roots near the surface.

Yolo County District Lodge I. O. G. T.

Previous to the meeting of the Yolo County District Lodge, I. O. G. T., on the first day of June, 1878, at the town of Winters, Winters Lodge No. 165 gave an entertainment at Sackett's Hall. The doors being opened to all, the Hall was well filled and the following programme rendered: Prayer, by Rev. V. Moore; Opening Song, by Prof. Fassett and choir; Address, by Rev. S. B. Dunton; Music; by the choir. After which the members of the Juvenile Temple recited short pieces, sang songs, exhibited tableaux, etc. The entertainment closed with a very interesting play by members of Winters Lodge entitled "The Krimmles," and closing song by the choir. The efficiency with which this programme was rendered astonished all present. The address by Rev. S. B. Dunton, of Winters, was remarkable for strength and logic, and showed that the speaker is thoroughly posted on the subject of temperance. If Mr. Dunton does not take a place in the foremost rank of orators in the county we shall be disappointed. It was interesting as well as amusing, to see and hear those little Juvenile Templars speak their pieces. This entertainment was a grand success and reflects much credit on Winters Lodge. Winters Lodge is the star of Yolo county.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE DISTRICT LODGE. Fourth quarterly meeting Four year. Officers and members of Yolo County District Lodge met at the Hall of Winters Lodge in the town of Winters, June 1st, 1878, and were called to order by P. D. G. W. C. T. J. H. Norton.

The Committee on Credentials reported the following members entitled to stand in the lodge: Winters, No. 165—Bn. Reid, Gibbs and Goin, and Mr. Reid.

Winters, No. 165—Srs. Moore, Abbey, L. Edw. E. J. Covell, N. Morris, P. Maxwell, Bn. S. G. Wolcott, A. K. Baldwin, C. Covell, and V. Morris. Juvenile Templars—Srs. Ollie Wilson and Mary Covell.

Capay Valley, No. 419—Srs. J. S. Norton, E. McHenry, Bn. James McHenry, R. F. Hamilton, Alternates—Srs. Emma Norton, Albin McHenry, Bn. Willie Norton, Charles Congrave and S. T. Pierce.

Success Lodge, No. 398—Bn. P. V. Veeder, L. Belcher, Srs. G. E. Dameron, Mollie Eastman and Belle Musters.

Chippisip, No. 210—Srs. Millie Robinson, Ella Porter, Kate Moore and Amelia Fisher. Occidental, No. 198—No delegates.

Journal of previous meeting read and approved. Reports from Lodges. Antelope, No. 145—Reports members in good standing, 33; deceased 1; suspended 6; reinstated 1; withdrawn 1; Lodge in good working order.

Winters, No. 165—Report in the flourishing condition; members in good standing, 80; fifty earnest little Juvenile Templars; Lodge doing a great amount of good.

Capay Valley, No. 419—Reports members in good standing, 60; expelled 3; suspended, 15; withdrawn, 4; average attendance, 25; Lodge in good working order.

Isopolis, No. 210—Members in good standing, 26; withdrawn, 3; average attendance, 25. Occidental, No. 198—Stands no written report.

Committee on Programme reported printing programmes for Yolo County District Lodge.

Committee on By-Laws reported a full set of By-Laws for Yolo County District Lodge, which were unanimously adopted.

Bro. McHenry presented a resolution making it the duty of the presiding officers to appoint a Committee of five members to confer with the candidates of the different political parties who are now in the field for the office of Delegates to the Constitutional Convention, and determine if any of them will use their influence to have a clause inserted in the Constitution of this State which will give the people the right of Local Option.

The resolution was put to a vote and carried unanimously. The following were appointed a Committee to confer with candidates: Jas. McHenry, S. B. Chippisip, S. B. Chippisip, Winters, J. P. Reid, of Antelope, R. P. Davidson, of Chippisip.

A recess was then declared, and officers and members repaired to Sackett's Hall, and met for a magnificent lunch prepared by the ladies of Winters Lodge. This was one of the best lunches we have ever seen.

Lodge was again called to order at 1:15 p.m. by J. H. Norton.

Eloquent speeches were made for the Good of the Order by Bro. Dunton, McHenry, Sims and others.

The Secretary of this Lodge was ordered to furnish a copy of the proceedings of the Lodge to each of the following newspapers: Beecher, Woodland Daily Democrat, and Yolo Mail.

There being no further business to transact the Lodge proceeded to close in due form. T. J. Goin, D. S. MAY 1878, D. A. S.

Registry of Births, Marriages and Deaths.

We publish the following law in regard to the keeping of a registry of births, marriages and deaths, as a matter of information to the general public:

All persons who perform the marriage ceremony must keep a registry of the time of each marriage so celebrated, the residence, the names in full, the place of birth, and the age of each party, and whether either party has been before married.

All physicians and professional midwives perform a registry of the time of each birth, the race, and color of the child, and the names and residence of the parents.

Physicians who have attended deceased persons in their last sickness, clergymen who have officiated at a funeral, Coroners who hold inquests, and sextons who have buried deceased persons, must each keep a registry of the name, age, residence, and time of death of such person.

All persons registering marriages, births or deaths, must quarterly file with the County Recorder a certified copy of their register. Each certificate must certify, as far as can be ascertained, the name in full, age, occupation, term of residence in the city or county, birthplace, condition—whether single, married, widow or widower—sex, race, color, last place of residence, and cause of death of all decedents.

If at any birth, no physician or midwife attends, the parents must make the report. Any person on whom a duty is imposed by this chapter who fails, neglects, or refuses to perform the same as herein required, is liable to a penalty of fifty dollars, to be recovered by the District Attorney of the proper county for the use of the General Fund of such county.

The Non-Partisan Ticket.

Nominations for delegates have now been made in each of the congressional districts, thus completing the ticket for the three delegates to be elected from the State at large. The complete nominations are as follows:

First District—Samuel M. Wilson, M. M. Eaton, John L. Hager, W. H. L. Barnes, John P. Miller, Joseph P. Hoge, Joseph W. Winans, Eugene Casserly.

Second District—Henry H. Haight, Henry Edgerton, J. B. Hall, M. Porter, Walter Van Dyke, Hugh M. Larue, James E. Hall, Rufus Shoemaker.

Third District—W. J. Tinnin, W. F. Henstie, A. P. Overton, B. Sheriff, J. McMillan, J. J. Ayers, E. Marion, B. Waters, Geo. W. Schell.

The story has been going the rounds that Fisk's famous phrase, "Gone with the wind," originated in the fact that his cronies were particular patrons of a popular metropolitan drinking-house, now being torn down, called "The Woodbine," from the fact of its being covered with greenery. Fisk's own explanation was that he had, as a Yankee politician, noticed how frequently in houses in the country a woodbine or some other creeper was trained around the spot conveying rain-water from the roof, and that, having been told that it was a good thing to do, he thought that "O, he's gone up the spout," would sound vulgar, he replied, poetically, "O, he's gone with the wind."

SPRING GOODS!

1878.

A. NICKLESBURG & BRO.

We wish to inform the public that we have been receiving daily for the past three weeks

SPRING GOODS!

OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS!

And as our stock is now complete in every line we invite all to come and take a look. Only purchase if the article as well as the price suits. Every thing else is as usual, especially our principle of doing a

LEGITIMATE BUSINESS!

No humbugs nor exaggerations, but we let the people be the judges. Soliciting an early call we remain

Very Respectfully,

A. NICKLESBURG & BRO.,

Sole Agents for MME. DEMOREST'S most Reliable Patterns, of which we have the latest set for the

SPRING OF 1878.

BLACK'S,

1878.

HUSTON BROS.,

GENERAL MERCHANTS,

DEALERS IN GRAIN

And Other Farm Produce,

—HAY—

CONCENTRATED THEIR BUSINESS

AT BLACKS,

And in view of the Splendid Prospects for Crops have laid in a

VERY HEAVY

Spring Stock

DRY GOODS,

CLOTHING, HATS,

BOOTS & SHOES,

CROCKERY,

GROCERIES,

HARDWARE.

Agricultural Machinery.

—AND—

FARMING IMPLEMENTS

Of the Most Approved Styles.

BOB AND ED.

Have hung out the banner on the outer wall, and are on hand to wait upon you, guaranteeing beforehand that all who favor them with a call shall go away feeling satisfied.

THE LATCH STRING IS OUT,

And all are most respectfully invited to call and make their purchases.

HUSTON BROS.

AT THE

WOODLAND PLANING MILL

AND MACHINE SHOPS

WHITE, CRANE & CO.

ARE NOW PREPARED TO FILL ALL ORDERS FOR WORK IN WOOD OR IRON

Will Take Contracts for Building. Will Repair and Adjust Farming Implements.

THRESHING SEPARATORS MADE A SPECIALTY.

As we employ only skilled mechanics, use only the best materials, and as our machinery is of superior style, we solicit patronage and guarantee satisfaction.

We Manufacture and Adjust

The Celebrated Laufenburg Patent End-Shake Shoe FOR THRESHING MACHINES!

CRANE'S PATENT UNLOADER & GRAIN STACKER.

In calling attention to this PATENT GRAIN STACKER or HEADER-WAGON UNLOADER, we claim for it that with the improved Derrick it is one of the best improvements of the age for UNLOADING HEADER-WAGONS AND STACKING GRAIN.

GREAT SAVING OF GRAIN AND TIME. No forking or tramping of grain. More grain can be put into a stack, by making it higher, thereby saving a great many stack bottoms; also avoiding the necessity of frequently moving the Threshing Machine. These Unloaders can be operated by any boy competent to drive a team. Mr. Crane has manufactured them, and they have been used successfully in three States. We guarantee them to do all we claim for them. Patented March 9th, 1875. Anyone infringing this patent will be prosecuted.

We call the attention of the public to the following

TESTIMONIALS FROM WELL KNOWN FARMERS.

WOODLAND, Cal., Feb. 24, 1878. D. Crane—Dear Sir—Having been repeatedly asked how we were pleased with your Improved Derrick and Notes would say—after giving it a thorough test in stacking hay, grain and straw, we pronounce it a success. It saves labor and grain. Farmers can have one half less stack-grounds, and little or no grain thrashed out in handling. Yours, etc., F. S. FREEMAN & CO.

COLUSA COUNTY, Jan. 24th, 1878. Mr. Donald Crane—Dear Sir—I used your Patent Nets and Improved Derrick in harvesting my crop last season, and find them all you recommend them to be. Boys with them are as good as strong, able-bodied men without them. I also find them a great saving in grain as well as time and labor, and would advise every farmer to get them for his use. Very respectfully yours, W. F. GLASSCOCK.

KNIGHTS LANDING, March 14th, 1878. Mr. Crane—Dear Sir—Being to work for July at the time of using your Nets and Derrick for stacking hay, we wanted at least two things more than a day with less labor than the other way, and would advise all farmers to use them for stacking hay grain or straw. Yours, T. SIMMS.

All work done on short notice and at reasonable rates. Give us a trial.

Highest Price Paid for Old Scrap Iron.

WHITE, CRANE & CO.

NEAR THE DEPOT, MAIN STREET.

BRANCHING OUT.

S. T. PENDEGAST & CO.

Have added to their large stock of Boots and Shoes a full line of

GENTS' AND BOYS' CLOTHING.

Our Stock is Entirely New and of the Latest Styles.

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY.

The finest qualities of Ladies' Shoes always on hand.

Agent for the New Wilson and American Sewing Machine.

BAKER & HAMILTON,

IMPORTERS AND MANUFACTURERS OF

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS AND MACHINES

HARDWARE.

THE OLDEST HOUSE IN THIS LINE OF

Business on the Coast—having started with the first farming interest of the State. Have always taken the most valuable machines that are used in farming—among which are the

Buckeye Mowers and Reapers,

Champion Mowers and Reapers,

Hollingsworth Sulky Rakes,

Tiger Self-Dump Sulky Rakes,

New Firm!

A. HAINES & CO.,

Spring & Summer Stock

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

MADISON.

Our New Spring and Summer Stock embraces

Dry Goods, Clothing,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

HATS AND CAPS,

GROCERIES,

CROCKERY,

FARMING IMPLEMENTS

AND MACHINERY,

Grain Sacks, Etc.

OUR MOTTO IS:

Quick Sales and Small Profits.

The public are respectfully invited to call upon us and make their purchases, and we feel satisfied that we can suit them both in goods and prices.

Cash Paid for Grain and Wool.

A GOOD STORE TO RENT, 25 by 80 feet in size, with convenient Storehouse, etc., attached, for which apply to A. HAINES & CO.,

Madison, Yolo County, Cal.

THE GREATEST DISCOVERY OF THE AGE.

Wood, rendered impervious, shrinking, checking or warping impossible, and as incapable of absorbing moisture as vulcanized rubber. The increased hardness and toughness of the wood produces a remedy of tone truly wonderful. The process of vulcanizing is done by machinery established at our factory, and we have the exclusive control of the patent for Piano making, which, together with other patents and improvements, including Mathushek's Duplex Overstrung Scale, render our Pianos in every respect, the

Best and Finest in the world!

In the grand results of strength, durability, reliability and ability for standing in tune, and in the pure singing quality of tone, sympathy and singing quality of tone, evenness throughout the entire scale, delivery and elasticity of touch and beauty of finish.

MEYERSON'S

Piano Stands Without an Equal.

These Pianos made one of the finest displays at the Centennial Exhibition, and were unanimously recommended for the HIGHEST HONORS.

Prof. O. M. Newell, the celebrated pianist, who received the distinguished honor of a gold Medal and Badge from the Centennial Commissioners for highest excellence in piano playing at the Great Exhibition of 1876, writes: "I must say that they equal the best Pianos made by any firm in this city. For evenness and pure singing quality of tone they have no superior anywhere. The construction of the sound board, the tone is something wonderful in the art of Piano making."

Pianos sent on trial and sold on installment. Don't fail to write for Illustrated and Descriptive Catalogue—mailed free.

Caution.—The MEYERSON'S is a regularly improved and made by the Centennial, and the only house which makes the EXTRA PATENT. We refer you to the Centennial FACTORY PRICE. Beware of "cheap" pianos offered to dealers who pretend to be manufacturers. We refer you to the Centennial Commercial Agencies, which will give you full particulars in regard to them, as well as to our integrity, CHARACTER and REPUTATION.

MEYERSON'S PIANO CO.,

No. 21 East 15th Street, NEW YORK.

Spring & Summer Trade

1878.

Langville and Madison,

YOLO COUNTY.

W. LEVY,

DEALER IN

Dry Goods,

General Merchandise,

The Mendelssohn

PIANO CO. ARE NOW SELLING

New Pianos for \$125 each

And all styles, including Grand, Square and Upright, all new and strictly first-class, at the lowest net cash wholesale factory prices, direct to the purchaser. No agents. Pianos for \$250, something

MATHUSHEK'S

NEW PATENT DUPLEX OVERSTRUNG SCALE,

which is acknowledged by the highest musical authorities to be the greatest improvement ever put into a square Piano, producing the most extraordinary power, richness and depth of tone, and a sustaining quality never before attained, being a "GRAND PIANO IN A SQUARE CASE."

The Mendelssohn Uprights

ARE THE FINEST IN AMERICA.

They are pronounced the "Pianos of the Future." All our Pianos are made entirely by ourselves at our

MANUFACTORY,

Nos. 490, 492, 494, 496 and 498 West 57th St., 838, 860, 862, 864, 866, 868 and 870 10th Avenue.

Now the finest and one of the largest in the world. Originally established in 1852, over 25 years ago, being among the few who have been able to stand the test of TIME.

OVER 12,000 IN USE.

Every Piano Fully Warranted for Five Years.

We are now making all our Pianos entirely of

VULCANIZED LUMBER.

The Greatest Discovery of the Age.

Wood, rendered impervious, shrinking, checking or warping impossible, and as incapable of absorbing moisture as vulcanized rubber. The increased hardness and toughness of the wood produces a remedy of tone truly wonderful. The process of vulcanizing is done by machinery established at our factory, and we have the exclusive control of the patent for Piano